

The Labor Advocate—Official Organ

20-21 Thoms Building. Phone Canal 5511

OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

President—Jos. A. Cullen.
 Vice-President—Phil. Fischer.
 Recording Secretary and Business Agent—Fred Hock, 29 E. 12th St., Phone Canal 1860.
 Financial Secretary and Treasurer—Jos. Nolde.
 Warden—Jas. McHale.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—Geo. Koch.
 Trustees—Thos. Anderson, Philip Gasdort and Ed Connors.

Amalgamated Glass Workers, No. 9.
 Meets 1st and 3d Fridays at 114 E. Court st.
 President, Geo. Rech.
 Secretary, Harry James.

Asbestos Workers' Union No. 8.
 Meets every Tuesday at 1313 Vine st.
 President, Chas. Cassidy.
 Secretary, Wm. Cook, 111 Findlay st.
 Business Agent, John L. Owens, 2374 Kemper lane. Phone, Canal 1154.

Bridge & Structural Iron Workers, No. 44.
 Meets every Monday at Central Turner Hall, 1407 Walnut st.
 President, James McCollough.
 Business Agent, James Davis, 29 E. Twelfth st. Phone, Canal 1860.
 Secretary, Bert Wagner.

Cement Workers No. 524.
 Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays at Workmen's Hall, 1318 Walnut st.
 Corresponding Secretary and Business Agent, Jos. Nolde, 29 East Twelfth st. Phone Canal 1860.

Composition and Asphalt Roofers, No. 27.
 Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays at 1313 Vine.
 Secretary, Wm. B. Jackson, 428 W. Sixth st.

Electrical Workers No. 212.
 Meets every Wednesday at 1313 Vine st.
 President, J. E. McFadden.
 Recording Secretary, W. B. Slater, 2555 Trevor pl., North Fairmount.
 Business Agent, Jos. Cullen; Office 29 E. Twelfth st. Phone, Canal 1860.

Fresco Painters' Union No. 13.
 Meets 1st and 3d Saturdays at 1322 Vine st.
 President, Charles Marx.
 Recording Secretary, John Mallos, 1605 Vine.
 Financial Secretary, J. B. Schroeder.

Glaziers' Union No. 387.
 Meets every Tuesday at Central Turner Hall.
 President, Oscar Sunker.
 Secretary, Al Feldman, Central Turner Hall.

Hardwood Finishers' Union, 836.
 Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays at Central Turner Hall, 1407 Walnut st.
 President, Ben Bruns.
 Secretary, Fred J. Dreyer, 2330 Clifton ave.

Hodcarriers' District Council.
 Meets 1st and 3d Fridays at 131 Walnut st.
 President, Robert Price.
 Secretary, Philip Smith, 1717 Hughes st.
 Business Agent, W. T. Jackson, 29 E. Twelfth st. Phone, Canal 1860.

Hodcarriers' and Building Laborers' Union No. 119.
 Meets every Tuesday at 1318 Walnut st.
 President, John W. Floyd.
 Business Agent, W. W. Cordell, 29 E. Twelfth st. Phone, Canal 1860; Residence Phone, North 4338.

Hodcarriers' Union No. 127.
 Meets 2d and 4th Fridays at Harvey and Russell sts., Covington.
 President, Martin Haggard.
 Secretary, Philip Smith, 1717 Hughes st., Cincinnati.

Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 114.
 Meets every Wednesday at 114 E. Court st.
 Secretary, Roy Herbert, 426 Clark st. Phone, West 3616 L.
 Business Agent, Roy Herbert, 29 E. Twelfth st. Phone, Canal 1860.

Lathers' Union No. 47.
 Meets every Wednesday at Workmen's Hall, 1318 Walnut st.
 President, Charles Case.
 Secretary, Harry Huber.
 Business Agent, Edw. Lane, 29 E. Twelfth st. Phone, Canal 1860.

Marble Workers' Union No. 28.
 Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 1318 Walnut.
 President, Joseph Foster.
 Secretary, A. J. Stretch, 741 Richmond st.

Mosaic Granite-Terrazzo Layers and Helpers' Union No. 14534.
 Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays at 1318 Walnut.
 President, Dante Bertoni.
 Secretary, Carlo Rossi, 1241 Martin st.
 Business Agent, Dante Bertoni, 981 Pavilion st.

Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators of America.

District Council.
 Meets every Monday at s. e. cor. Ninth and Plum.
 President, Louis Stetzel.
 Financial Secretary, J. C. Kunzelman, 2115 Ailanthus.
 Corresponding Secretary, Oscar Matthews, 921 W. Ninth st.
 Business Agents, Phil Gasdort and Samuel Kelly, 29 E. Twelfth st. Phone, Canal 1860.
 Business Agent, Oscar Pinkerton, Route 28, Newport, Ky. Phone, Highland 195-N.

LOCALS AFFILIATED.

Local No. 886.
 Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays at Warsaw ave. and Wells, Price Hill.
 President, Wm. Hinton.
 Secretary, C. E. Simonson, 3524 Warsaw ave.

Local Union No. 50.
 Meets every Friday at s. e. cor. Ninth and Plum sts.
 President, R. H. Siekmann.
 Secretary, F. G. Hummel, 917 Gest st.

Local Union No. 308.
 Meets every Wednesday at Central Turner Hall.
 President, Vincent Dory.
 Secretary, Edw. Hammond.

Local Union No. 13 (Fresco Painters).
 Meets 1st and 3d Saturdays at 1322 Vine st.
 President, John Marischen.
 Secretary, O. Biester, 837 Armory ave.

Local Union No. 224 (Sign Writers).
 Meets 2d and 4th Fridays at Odd Fellows' Temple.
 President, Ed. Macke.
 Secretary, E. L. Trenary, 2484 Seegar ave.

Local No. 387 (Glaziers).
 Meets every Tuesday at Central Turner Hall.
 President, Wm. Rohb.
 Secretary, Al Feldman, Central Turner Hall.

Local Union No. 553 (Paper Hangers).
 Meets every Friday at 802 Main st.
 President, John Clements.
 Secretary, Alex Young, 802 Main st.

Local Union No. 238 (Covington).
 Meets every Thursday at Workmen's Hall, 122 Pike st., Covington.
 President, Sam Kelly.
 Secretary, J. A. Smith, 192 E. Thirteenth st., Covington, Ky.

Local Union No. 251 (Newport).
 Meets every Tuesday at n. w. cor. Tenth and Ann sts., Newport.
 President, Walter M. Byram.
 Charles Brauch, 331 W. Eighth st., Newport, Ky.

Hardwood Finishers' Union No. 836.
 Meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays at Central Turner Hall, 1407 Walnut st.
 Secretary, Fred J. Dreyer, 2330 Clifton ave.

Plasterers' Association No. 1.
 Meets every Monday at n. w. cor. Fifth and Central ave.

Plumbers and Gasfitters No. 59.
 Meets 2d and 4th Thursdays at Ratterman Hall.
 President, Frank Tweedie.
 Secretary and Business Agent, Thos. Anderson, 29 E. Twelfth st.

Sheet Metal Workers' Local No. 284.
 Meets 1st and 3d Fridays at Vine and Mercer sts.
 President, John Link, 1020 Dayton st.
 Secretary, A. L. Brooks, 6130 Prentice st.

Sheet Metal Workers No. 346.
 Meets 2d and 4th Fridays at 2192 Central ave.
 President, Lawrence McGill, 2120 Vine st.
 Secretary, Henry Wahl, 2546 Fairview ave.

Sheet Metal Workers No. 72.
 Meets 2d and 4th Mondays at 136 Pike st., Covington.
 President, George Rice, 1124 Banklick st., Covington.
 Secretary, Chas. Whitcomb, 633 Main st., Covington.

Sheet Metal Workers No. 141.
 Meets every Monday at s. w. cor. Twelfth and Walnut sts.
 President, Fred Hock, 29 E. Twelfth st.
 Recording Secretary, Matt Enyart, 908 Maple ave.

Sign Writers' Union No. 224.
 Meets 2d and 4th Fridays at Odd Fellows' Temple.
 President, J. Mack.
 Secretary, E. L. Trenary, 2484 Seegar ave.
 Business Agent, Charles Lohrum, 29 E. Twelfth st. Phone, Canal 1860.

Steamfitters' and Helpers' Associate (U. A.), No. 392.
 Meets 1st and 3d Fridays at Cosmopolitan Hall.
 President, Thos. Colina.
 Secretary & Business Agent, Philip Fischer, 29 E. Twelfth st. Phone, Canal 1860.

Stonecutters' Association.
 Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays at s. w. cor. Twelfth and Walnut sts.
 Secretary, Jas. E. Stockton, 3710 Follette ave.

Tile Layers' Union.
 Meets 1st and 3d Fridays at s. w. cor. Twelfth and Walnut sts.
 Secretary, John O'Connor, 736 E. Sixth st.

THOUSANDS ADDED TO STRIKE RANKS

In Windy City, Men of Several Trades Leaving Posts—Six Hundred Cutters Quit, Beginning What May Develop Into Tie-Up or Clothing Industry.

Chicago.—Thousands of men were added this week to the list of those on strike here.

Six hundred cutters of the Amalgamated Garment Workers quit, throwing the trade into confusion. Three thousand employees of local tanneries walked out. They demand an increase of 45 per cent in wages, having declined a compromise offer of 30 per cent.

Five hundred employees of the Chicago Screw Company demanded higher wages and shorter hours, and 300 employees of the Peter Schuetler Wagon Company quit for the same reason.

The strike of employees of the International Harvester Company continued. Five hundred employees returned to work, but walked out again when demands of their committee were refused.

The strike of the cutters, it is said, will throw several thousand other garment workers out of employment, even if they are not called out. Local union leaders have received authorization to call out all garment workers in the city, said to number 30,000. The letter alleges that promises of better shop conditions, shorter hours and other reforms alleged to have been made after the strike of last fall have not been kept. On the other hand the manufacturers assert that the strike is really for the closed shop.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, in biennial session at Rochester, N. Y., this week declared a strike in the Chicago clothing market. The committee reporting in favor of a strike said that it felt this was the best opportunity for victory, and that the strike would be given the moral and financial support of the amalgamated. Authorization of the Chicago strike was then ordered.

Frank Rosenblum, who has charge of the Chicago strike situation, when informed of the order issued at Rochester, said the order would have no effect on his present plans, it being his program to call a certain portion of the cutters and trimmers out gradually, starting with the larger plants. In this way, he said, he expected within two weeks at least to tie up all the plants.

SIX THOUSAND UNION MEN

May Be Thrown Out of Work By Kentucky Coal Operators.

Central City, Ky.—By a vote of 39 to 2, delegates from the 41 local unions of District 23, United Mine Workers of America, today decided to turn down an ultimatum issued to them by the Western Kentucky Coal Operators' Association. A report will be made to the operators in Louisville May 11, and unless the operators yield, 6,000 union coal miners in Western Kentucky will be thrown out of employment.

If the operators' association refuses to renew present wage scale and present working conditions the miners will attempt to make agreements with individual operators, whether members of the association or not. The miners also will continue to report for work at all mines and compel operators to take initiative in stopping work.

Seventeen of the delegates present stood out for demanding the New York scale, which would mean an increase of five per cent, but the majority voted to hold out only for the present scale on account of competing non-union counties in Western Kentucky. The lock-out, which operators say will come, will affect Muhlenburg, Ohio, Daviess Union, Henderson, Webster and McLean counties principally.

8-HOUR DAY AVERTS ANTHRACITE STRIKE

New York.—After protracted conferences the United Mine Workers' Union has secured the eight-hour day, wage increases and other betterments for 200,000 miners in the Pennsylvania anthracite fields.

A four years' agreement is signed and hours are reduced from nine to eight. While the operators refused to concede unionization of the mines, they have acknowledged the union's right to organize employees. This, together with the continued recognition of the union's wage committee, indicates the progress made by these workers in their efforts to have all miners contribute toward maintaining the institution that guarantees better working conditions.

Specific increases in wages range from 3 per cent for day workers to 7 per cent for contract miners. The operators estimate that the reduction of hours is equal to a general increase of 12½ per cent in wages. On this basis they figure the gross average increase in wages at over 15 per cent.

A standard wage rate for machine miners is in the new agreement. The rate is not to be lower than the day rate for hand mining. Emergency work rates are increased and there is a provision for speedier decisions in grievances by the conciliation board. The operators agree that excessive charges for powder and other supplies sold to their employees will cease.

The settlement ends the possibility of an extended coal miners' strike, either in the hard or soft coal fields, although there may be suspensions of work in certain soft coal districts during the adjustment of their wage scale.

In New York, last March, operators and representatives from the central competitive district reached an agreement. This bituminous district comprises Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and the rates agreed to are accepted as a working basis by other districts.

NEW SIOUX CITY UNIONS.

Sioix City, Ia.—The following crafts have been recently organized in this city: Bakery workers, 100 per cent; structural iron workers, tile layers and helpers and hodcarriers and building laborers.

LEGAL WEAPONS TO BE USED

By Marine Engineers and Employers In Fight To Finish.

New York.—Mediation by representatives of the Department of Labor having failed to bring about an agreement between the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association and the New York Boat Owners' Association, both parties to the controversy, which is tying up traffic in New York Harbor, settled down this morning to a determined struggle in which each will use every legal coercive weapon at its disposal.

The boat owners decided today to apply to the Federal Court for an injunction restraining the engineers from interfering with any of their fellows who have remained at work on the tugs now operating in the harbor. This determination was reached when the union engineers, in tugs operated by union men, began traveling up and down the rivers and around the harbor this morning, trying to call out those engineers whose demands have been met and who for other reasons have remained loyal to their employers up to this time.

In retaliation for the threatened injunction the marine engineers will invoke the aid of the Department of Commerce at Washington by demanding an investigation of the conditions under which the boat owners are operating. The men claim that the regulations as to crew and equipment on tugboats and towboats are fractured repeatedly by their employers, and they will see that the Government looks into the matter.

EMPLOYEES' PROTEST HITS TAYLOR SYSTEM.

Washington.—Organized machinists employed at the Watertown (Mass.) arsenal have protested against the Taylor system, and have forwarded copies of their resolution to every Massachusetts Congressman, who is asked to support the Tamm bill, which prohibits "speeding up" systems in Government work.

The machinists say:

"Our lodge books are open to the public, and the records show that 95 per cent of the machinists employed at the arsenal belong to this lodge and are opposed to the system. We, therefore, come to you, as a representative from this State, and ask you to support the bill. It is likely that others will ask you to defeat it; but they are few, and will not represent the body of machinists or any considerable number of other workers. They will be the rate setters, speed bosses, gang bosses and other office help, interested in retaining the system chiefly because it is peculiarly profitable to them. But we contend that the wishes of a few should not prevail against the interests of the many.

"The conditions are such that experienced men are leaving the arsenal in large numbers. We refer you to the civil service records for facts in this connection. Proof that we are not getting proper management in this arsenal is found in the fact that we do not receive the going rate of wages for skilled machinists that neighboring plants are paying."

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INDUSTRIAL UNREST INDICATES PROGRESS

Washington.—Industrial unrest is a sign of progress, said A. F. of L. Secretary Frank Morrison in a statement to the public press on present-day industrial conditions.

"There is a greater unrest on this May 1 than has been manifest in many previous years," said he. "To some this condition is alarming. To me it is encouraging, for I believe discontent is a sign of life—of progress. Workers are demanding an eight-hour day, and I venture the opinion that most of the large strikes today, either now or prospective, are because of this shorter workday demand.

"Thinking men are agreed that long hours are economical for no one. Physicians are agreed that long hours exhaust the body cells, making it impossible for them to function, thereby destroying man's vitality. Workers will continue agitating, organizing and striking until the eight-hour day is assured.

"It is impossible to estimate the number of workers that will be on strike this month, for the reason that discontent cannot be tabulated or placed in statistical form.

"A factor in developing present conditions is the decreased number of aliens who have come to our shores since the European war. This has weakened the policy of many employers in trusted industries who have maintained unemployed armies at their factory gates to menace those employees who would better their conditions.

"A considerable percentage of the unemployed have secured employment as a result, although the unemployed question is still acute among those employees who are determined to pay less than a living wage, and who ignore present-day living standards.

"I have just returned from Pittsburg, where the manufacturers have combined and published an advertisement in which they state that 'after due consideration they will not reduce working hours in their respective shops. This includes the Westinghouse Company, whose employees are on strike for an eight-hour day. In Youngstown, Ohio, the manufacturers have joined together, and in a page advertisement stated that they would not concede improved conditions, and have agreed to close down their establishments with the understanding that their employees must make application individually for re-employment.

"It is worth noting that large numbers of strikes are now being waged by unorganized workers, who later join the trade union movement when they realize the necessity for organization, discipline and intelligent action."

IMPORT STRIKEBREAKERS.

Tiffin, O.—The Webster Manufacturing Company has imported strikebreaking iron molders to take the place—so they say—of union iron molders who are demanding shorter hours. The management announces that it took this action after it gave fair and ample warning to its former employees to resume their former positions. This plan has failed to stampede the strikers, who are watching the company's experiment with "free and independents."

REAL PREPAREDNESS—CONSERVE HUMAN LIFE

St. Louis.—President James, University of Illinois, in an address before local business men, said the preparedness which this country needs is to conserve its greatest asset—human beings.

"A national economic policy," he said, "should be directed toward developing all the strength of our people, individually and collectively, and to the wise exploitation of our national resources.

"The greatest asset of any people is the human beings which make up the nation. We must have a national policy, directed toward preserving the health of the women and children of the country by forbidding their employment under conditions prejudicial to their health. We must accompany this by a system of education which will take adequate care of the children thus driven out of the industries, and in many cases to the streets, and fit them by proper training for the callings they wish to follow.

"We must work toward a national policy which will forever banish that constant and deadening fear of lack of employment, inability to work through accident or sickness, and poverty arising from old age and feebleness, which rests like a pall upon such a large percentage of our people. We must organize and administer a system of courts which will obtain justice for the poor and defenseless, as well as for the rich and powerful.

"Under no conditions should we let the standard of life of the American laboring men sink, and every effort should be put forth to raise it.

"On the other hand, we must plan systematically to develop and train our industrial, political and social leaders. In no form of society are such leaders more necessary than in a democracy."